Name: Class: Date: Page:

**Chapter 1 |** [**SS.912.A.2.1**](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3425)

*Review the causes and consequences of the Civil War.*

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| **The Civil War: Causes, Course and Consequences** | |
| **Sectionalism** | *What did Northerners want? What did Southerners want?* |
| **Lincoln’s election** | *Why did Lincoln becoming president cause the Southern states to secede?* |
| **Advantages of the NORTH** |  |
| **Advantages of the SOUTH** |  |
| **Anaconda Plan** | *What was the goal of the plan?* |
| **Consequences** | *What did we have to deal with in the aftermath of the war?* |

**Chapter 1 |** [**SS.912.A.2.2**](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3425)

*Assess the influence of different people or groups on Reconstruction.*

Read each excerpt and highlight/underline/circle these two things in each reading:

1. Who was the significant person or people?
2. What were their goals?

Excerpt #1:

New Southern governments often fell under the control of new arrivals from the North known as “carpetbaggers.” Many of these Northerners came to help the freedmen. Carpetbaggers supported the Republican Party and played a central role in shaping new southern governments during Reconstruction. The new Reconstruction governments in the South also included “scalawags,” Southern whites who supported Reconstruction. Most of all, new African American voters made up a large portion of the Southern electorate in the Reconstruction Era.

One of the most important aspects of Reconstruction was the active participation of African Americans in state and local governments across the South.

Excerpt #2:

Republicans nominated Ulysses S. Grant for president in 1868. A primary focus of Grant’s administration was Reconstruction, and he worked to peacefully reconcile the North and South while also attempting to protect the civil rights of newly freed black slaves.

In 1870, the 15th Amendment, which gave black men the right to vote, was ratified. Grant signed legislation aimed at limiting the activities of white terrorist groups like the Ku Klux Klan that used violence to intimidate blacks and prevent them from voting. At various times, the president stationed federal troops throughout the South to maintain law and order. Critics charged that Grant’s actions violated states’ rights, while others contended that the president did not do enough to protect freedmen.

**Chapter 3 |** [**SS.912.A.3.2**](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3425)

*Examine the social, political, and economic causes, course and consequences of the second Industrial Revolution that began in the late 19th century.*

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| **Vertical Integration**  *In the space below draw a diagram that represents vertical integration. Below the diagram, list one example from US History along with the person associated with it.* | **Horizontal Integration**  *In the space below draw a diagram that represents horizontal integration. Below the diagram, list one example from US History along with the person associated with it.* |
| **Why would a rise in big business and monopolies make it necessary for government to regulate the business industry?** | |

**Chapter 4 |** [**SS.912.A.3.12**](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3425)

*Examine the importance of social change and reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.*

**Directions:** Each of these people and organizations worked to shape public policy, restore economic opportunities, and correct injustices in American life. In the boxes, identify who or what their work impacted.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***NAACP*** civil rights for African Americans, supported many court cases that gave people equal access based on race | ***Alice Paul*** |
| ***YMCA*** | ***Theodore Roosevelt*** |
| ***Women’s Christian Temperance Union*** | ***William Taft*** |
| ***National Women’s Suffrage Association*** | ***Woodrow Wilson*** |
| ***National Women’s Party*** | ***Upton Sinclair*** |
| ***Robert LaFollette*** | ***Booker T. Washington*** |
| ***Florence Kelley*** | ***W.E.B. DuBois*** |
| ***Ida B. Tarbell*** | ***Gifford Pinchot*** |
| ***Eugene Debs*** | ***William Jennings Bryan*** |
| ***Carrie Chapman Catt*** |  |